ed in Missouri, but in effect preveils through-out the length and breadth of King Abels do-minions. Prominent citizens are constantly ar rested at their homes in the night, upon mere Friday Morning, September 6, 1861 The communication of Mr. A. M. Folger was received but too late for this issue.

shall appear in our next. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Capt. M. T. Owen, of the Abbeville Troop. Those desiring to serve

their country have now an excellent opportuni We would call the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. John R. Wilson, to be found

in another column. Jno. C. D win, Esq., candidate for Ordi mary publishes a card to the people of Abbe-

ville District, to which attention is directed. See the notice of Thos. Thomson, Esq., call ing for a meeting of those desiring to form a Volunteer company for service during the war. See the notice of the Governor to the Managers of Election.

THE RIFLE REGIMENT.

Cor. Onn's Rifle Regiment is now at Sum-merville in this State, where all communications will for the present be directed.

EARTHQUAKE. Quite a sensible shock of an earthquake was experienced here on Saturday morning last, about five o'clock.

Accounts state that the shock was sensibly felt in various parts of the land.

DECLINES.

Mr. Rob't H. WARDLAW, having been pomi nated in last week's paper for the office of Intendant of the Town of Abbeville, begs leave respectfully to withdraw his name. He could not accept the place even if elected, as his present office forbids his giving the necessary attention to another.

KENTUCKY.

By recent intelligence from Kentucky we learn that Governor McGoffin has been arrested by the troops of Lincoln, and is now held

This blow at State Soverighty must give a new impetus to the accession movement in the State. She can no longer maintain her neutrality and must eventualy link her destinies with the South.

TOWN COUNCIL ELECTION. The following gentlemen are respectfully nominated for Town Council for the ensuing

> INTENDANT. DR. J. F. LIVINGSTON. WARDENS, JOSEPH T. MOORE. JOHN H. WILSON, E. NELSON,

For Town Council. gentlemen, for Intendant and Wardens, of the town of Abbeville, for the next term :

FOR INTENDANT. A. BURT. FOR WARDENS.

B. P. HUGHES

B. P. HUGHES, J. A. ALLEN, A. J. LYTHGOE,

TROOPS MOVED TO AIKEN. the camp at Aiken, viz: Company Rabun, (Laurens,) Capt. W. L. Wood; Carolina Bess, (Laurens,) Capt. R. S. Owens; Enoree Mus quetois, (Laurens,) Capt. Joseph N. Brown;

WILLIAM HILL.

and Capt. Wm, Jay's company, Abbeville. to report themselves accordingly.

OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. The Attorney General in reply to a Communication of the Governor says:

Sin :- I have considered the matter submitted in your letter of the 3th of August, and, in my opinion, all military officers, whether com-Confederate States, are, by the terms of section 29, article I, of the present Constitution, (secreceive pay for their services, disqualified from holding seats in the Legislature.

BREAKING OF THE BLOCKADE.

Despatches received at the War Department, confirm the previous report of the breaking of the blockade on the North Carolina coast by the British ship, Alliance. The invitational coast by the British ship, Alliance. fectual blickade of the Lincoln fleet has been repeatedly broken by our own vessels but this said the first instance of the entry of a peti-

A company of envalvy arrivanced Scorge-

other citizens prisoners.

For raise Maynor, August 31 Misgun boat Iroquois has arrived from the Mickado off Saco vanush. She reports hearing heary

Acopytheran du, amed with rified cannon fired exercit and a tiple damanah, bu mahody has best. The two cettred towards Oldstops; and fired two shell. One exploder over the feminoles; the other close to the to Reput She shell retired by hind Sevell's Point.

CHANCE OF PROMISE

have been converted into Bastiles for the keeping of disaffected persons, and in these gloomy J. M. C. Brown, ccesses some of their best citizens are bewailing the power of the despot. The fate of Mr. Faulkner, the lete minister to France has been shared by the Mayor of Washington, by Mr. John M. Blanchet, Corcoran, the banker, and by various other Thos A Cater, rominent oitizens of Washington, Baltimore, W J Campbell, Philadelphia, and New York; and the last John P Campbell, mails bring the intelligence that a blow has SAI Christopher, been struck at the sovereignty of Kentucky, in W. L. Cleaveland, the arrest of Gov. McGoffin. The war is even J. H. Daniel, waged upon defenceless women, and the arrest R. A. Grantt, of Mrs. Senator Gwin, and others, shows R H Harkness, that the Lincoln Government is totally want- Newton Heaton, ing in that consideration and respect which J Marshall Hill, American civilization has been always ready to extend to the female sex. In the meantime the press is gagged, and the strong of the despot is laid upon those independent journals, which have had the boldness to protest against his tyranical usurpations .-The circulation of the New York News, the Day Book, the Journal of Commerce, and Free-man's Journal, has been to a certain extent interdicted, a number of papers have been suppressed by the Government, whilst others have fallen before the frenzy of popular excite-

press. Martial law has been formally proclaim

suspicion, and without the color of an accusa-

tion; and without investigation, or an oppor-

tunity of explanation are hurried away into

close confinement. The forts of the country

usurpation, at the same time that he arms his followers to resist its hirelings. All the privileges of freemen, all the safequards for which our fathers contended have fallen before executive usurpation, and we have good reason to congratulate ourselves that we have not been dragged down into the "Seronian Bog." The North is fast losing every vestige of freedom, and she would reduce us to even a worse condition -"the servant of servants." Sad mistake! We still cherish the nemory of our revolutionary fathers, their chievements and their sacrifices; we have not yet forgotten the great principles for which they contended, nor learned to undervalue the blessings which they purchased. Sooner than live slaves we are are resolved to die as free-

ment, which has been fanned into a flame by

Government officials. All freedom of speech

and of action is at an end and personal liberty

suffers equally from the violence of the mob,

and the tyranny of the Government. Benj.

Wood, the fearless editor of the News, we see,

utters his indignant profest against executive

GEN. McCULLOCH'S REPORT.
We make the following extracts from Gen. McCulloch's report. The battle having become general, he says:

"Probably not two opposing forces ever fought with greater desperation. Inch by inch the enemy gave way and were driven from their position. Totten's battery fell back. irians, Arkansians, Louisianians and Texisns pushed forward. The incessant roll of musketry was defending, and the balls fell thick as hailstones; but still our gallant Southerners pushed onward, and with one wild yell broke upon the enemy, poshing them back, and strewing the ground with their dead. Nothing could withstand the impetuosity of our final charge; the enemy fled and could not again be railfed, and they were seen at 12 m. fast retreating among the hills in the distance. Thus ended the battle. It lasted six hours and a

The force of the enemy, between nine and We have been requested to say that all let-ters and packages for the members of the same troops, well armed, and a large part of them, elonging to the old army of the United State

With every advantage on their eide they have met with a singular repulse. The loss of the enemy is at least eight hundred killed, one housand wounded, and three hundred prisoncra We captured six pieces of artillery and several hundred stand of small arms and several of their standards.

"Mejor General Lyon, chief in command, was killed. Many of the officers, high in rank,

were wounded. Our loss was also severe, and mourn the death of many gallant officer and soldier. Our killed amounts to two hundred and sixty five, eight hundred wounded and thirty mileing. Col. Weightman fell at the head of his brigade of Missourians, while gallantly charging upon the enemy. His place will not be easily filled. Generals Slack and Clark, of Missouri, were severely, Gen. Price clightly, Capt. Hinson; of the Louisiana regiment, Capt. McAlexander of Churchill's regiment, Capt. McAlexander of Churchill's regiment. Captains Bell and Brown, of Pearce's lis has drawn all the sympithy to Jackson's brigade, Lieusenants Walter and Weaver, all bus drawn all the sympithy to Jackson's brigade, Lieusenants Walter and Weaver, all bus the frigade. The State forces under the Callach and Price will be very large in a few tral result file a blockaded port, and as such according to the Declaration of Lord thereston, and the recognised interpational law, is sufficient to raise the blockade, positively and dermanantly.

GOVERNOR MAGGERIN & PRISONER.

Accompany of envalvy surrounded George.

Accompany of envalvy surrounded George.

Accompany of envalvy surrounded George. were wounded thile at the head of their com-

landly, it is almost unfair to discriminate. Kantucky Atoused of Lasz.—The Richmond Dispatch announce in the great confidence that Lincoln's intimition in Kentleky websited to be allowed to he the thinks both deptend attitude, hed are the over Unionists of the State, announced to us be the deptend of the State, announced to us be the compose a grant of the composition of actions a grant of the composition of the composition of actions afternised the watering people of the composition of the compo

ROLL OF THE "MCCAULLA RIFLES."

H. H. HARFER, Captain. F. W. Davis, 1st Lieutenant. W. R. White, 2d Lieutenant. W. J. Robertson, 3d Lieutenant. John G. Baskin, 1st Sergeant.

M. T. HUTCHISON, 2d Serg't. P. C. Suben, 3d Serg't.

J. G. Vanhorn, 4th Serg't. E. W. F. HARDY, 1st Corporal. Tuos. M. Tucker, 2d Corp'l.

A. MAULDIN, 3d Corp'l. GEO. L. BELL, 4th Corp'l.

Privates. Jacob Alewine, J. A. Armstrong, A. T. Baker, J E Brownlee, Josephus Bowen, John W Bowen. J J Grant, John W. Burditt, John L Bowen. Matthew Barnes, I M Campbell, James P Campbell, James Cann. W G Christopher. John Duncan, John R. Green, R. N. Groves; James A Hall. Fleming Hall,

Warren Howell, J J Hardy. Thes E Hampton Sam'l Hall, John A Kilgore, M B Kennedy, R C Lively; J D Mauldin, A D Morrow. A C Martin, James A Mann Jno McCurry, Jno T McMahan. N F Morrison, Juo Pickens. John Parnell. E E Pressly, John B Patterson. Robt Patterson, James B Patterson, C P'Parker. J T Rampey, Thos L Robertson, W L Simpson, E J Sutherland, W A Sutherland. F M Sutherland. A N Stuckey, Jesse W Scott, Sam'I Shaw, J H Townsend. JJ Tucker. H S Wakefield, W Young, T A Yeargan John W Wakefield, John S Caln.

A L Dowler, Thos. Butler. Michael Logan, Jas L Hutchison. FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The Charleston Courier of yesterday has th "A friend who reached this city direct from Newbern, N. C., on Sunday, informs us that it was currently and confidently reported in New bern, on Friday, that the invaders, under Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, had attacked Portsmouth, Oregon Inlet, Ocracocke and Beacon Island, burning all the buildings, and destroying everything as far as possible.

S A Morris.

Thos F Phelps

James F Fife,

"The inhabitants along or near the coast ex pected the marauding and plundering invaders to extend their efforts as far as Beaufort and Fort Macon. Preparations were busied in sending off non combatants and movable property towards the interior, and gathering orces to meet and repel or check the plunderers and thieves. Two regiments, (Cois. Campbell and Singletary.) each 1,000 strong, had reached Newbern.

"Whether fully confirmed or not by subsequent advices, these reports are probable and haracteristically prophetic of what may be expected whenever and wherever the Lincoln hordes are permitted to pollute Southern soil. Let our friends all along the coast take warn-ing in time, and spreparcin prudence to leave the assailants and prepare in prudence to leave the assailants and invaders as little margin as possible for their destructive yandalis. , and to them the best defence possible in men, ammuni-"Above all let no opportunity be offered for

any spy or cowardly traitor (whether under pretext of excessive zeal for us or other disguise) communicate information and instruction to the enemy."

FROM MISSOURI.

strongest Union men in Missouris GLASGOW, Mo., Aug. 20 1861.

The federal forces were badly whipped and cut to pieces at Springfield, and thousands are now flocking to Jackson's and McCulloch's ar-mies. wies.

We are having a full times in Missouries Secession, would ruin us, but take the vote to day and Missouri would go out by a large major-

Had our Governor-Provisional Govern Gamble-doneright, we would have had peace. Both he and the Government have do

They ought not to have lost that Springfield

Ware all ruffig The following later appears in the St. Louis Democrat, a Highest epplairs in the St. Louis Democrat, a Highest epplairs paper.

Srandowing Aug 1976 Gen. Rains issued an order good have his arrival to serze all the modeline and hospital, atorde in the faderal hospital, they depriving about 400 officiar wounted troops of medical treatment. A part dispricion were subsequently restored the prediction of the property of the proper

EARTHQUAKE; considerable shock of an earthquake was telt in this city on Saturday morning. At would appear from the subjoined correspondence that the shock was sensibly felt in other sections of the State :

SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE. -Editor Southern Guardian : This morning, at about three or four minutes before five o'clock, our town was so sensibly shocked by an earthquake, that I was aroused suddenly from sleep by the oscillations of my bed, For several seconds they continued and the timber and window sashes of the houses rattled during the commotion. The vibrations were east and west.

EXPERIENTIA. WINNSBORO August 31.

GREENWOOD, August 31, 1861. Mn. Editon: I write you a burried nocice of one of the most severe and remarkable shocks of an earthquake that has ever been felt in this usually quiet portion of the world.

The shock came about five o'clock this morn ing, causing an agitation and rattling among chairs, windows, and the contents of old lumber rooms that aroused and set the poultry to cackling, and turned from their snug couches a whole village of late slumbers.

As far as I could judge, the vibration lasted some four or five seconds, and ran east and west, with a long, clear, wave like swell. On inquiry I find that the construction of houses has a great deal to do with the different effects felt and reported of the snock. Those built upon high underpinning were most agitated and shaken up. In my own house, built with a brick basement some three feet bely w the surface of the ground, we felt the shock

and vibration alarmingly, but there was no rattling of windows or furniture. The wind appeared to be at a dead calm, the sky towards suurise quite red, and obscured by clouds. Truly, we live in the midst of great events .- Guardian.

J. H. L.

THE CAPTURE OF FORT HATTERAS We clip the following from the Petersburg Express of Friday, kindly furnished by a

The long-talked of expedition from Fortress Monroe got off on Monday last, under command of Gen. B. F. Betler. It consisted of the first class frigates Minnesota, and Wabash, the Pawnee, the Monticello, Harriet Lanc, Adelade, and several others, along with some twenty or twenty-five gun-boats. The destination f this formidable fleet was unknown to the agent of the Associated Press at Fortress Monroe when it sailed, but its object was fully decloped yesterday morning.

We learn from a source every way reliable that at an early hour yesterday morning, it became evident to the small Confederate force etationed at Fort Hatteras, on the coast of North Carolina, that the fleet, which was first discovered off Hatterns Tuesday evening, contemplated an attack at that point About halfpast nine o'clock the powerful vessels opened fire on the fort. The fire was rigorously returned, but after twenty rounds from the fort the ammunition became exhausted, and the entire garrison, under gommand of Captain Barron, late of the United States navy, surrendered, and were made prisoners by Butler and his vandals.

We have been unable to leasen the loss of life, if any. Had ammunition been abifindant, private contributions. And. it is scarcely probable that the Confederates it is scarcely probable that the Confederates out at a scarcely probable that the Confederates out that the confederates of the combined those position against a single rations as privates.

Au act allowing to chaplains in the army the spire rations as privates. The confederate of the combined to the combined that the confederates of the confed a fighting force of 4,000 men. The garrison, port-all quietwe hear, consisted of nut 330 men, not all of Fr. whom, it is thought, were fit for duty. This est. stated that when the ammunition became avhausted, the men sallied out to the beach, and with their muskets made every effort to prevent the Hessians from landing, but the war steamers immediately poured into their midst

to take shelter behind the fort. The Baltimore Exchange is permitted to make the following extract from a letter just received midable character. It was built for one by a merchant of that city from one of the this number were in position.

Those familiar with the fort and the coast generally, inform we that with the co-operation of a fleet outside. (which the Confederate Government cannot command,) it will require a force of 30,000 men to dislodge the Yankees. We know that several regiments are now on their way to the for from various points, and if there is any possibility of ousting the vandals, it will be done. The position is of great consequence to the Confederate Government, and it must be retaken at all hazards.
We understand that great excitement pre-

vails at Goldsboro' and other towns in Eastern Carolina, but the late hour last night at which we gathered suou particulars as are here given prevented us from receiving such details by telegraph as we made every effort to obtoin. We hope to receive further particulars to day.

Tuer How Lean Brood. - The Newspapers. -New York, Menst 27. - At a meeting wester-day afternoon of the Presidents of the humans of the city of New York, it was resolved that Mr. Stevens, President of the Bank of Commerce, select a committee of five, to proceed, with him to Washington, to enforce upon the President and his Cabinet the resolutions pre-vices y passed by the Bank Presidents, that the conditions of the loan recently made by the Bank President are that the war is to be preseduded with all the vigor and energy of the government.

With a few exceptions our sick and wanded as to return to their homes in a few days. All our consequence of the shared hard in consequence of the shared here they less.

Sr. Lovis, August 3f.—Fremont has proposed the State of Missouri under martial law, and persons found with arms in their tands of the respective of the News of the Research of the News of the Research of the State of Missouri under martial law, and persons found with arms in their tands of the News of the Research of the News of the Research of the State of Missouri under martial law, and persons found with arms in their tands of the News of the state of the September number of the News of the Research of the September number of the News of the News of the September number of the News of the News

ported that John Slidell, of Louisians, and James M. Mason, of Virginia, will be appointed as the two additional Commissioners to Europe. Mr. Slidell has lately been in Rich-

The Committee of Foreign Affairs in Congress ins reported a bill proscribing all trade and intercourse with the United States, except in cer-tain -necessary and specified articles. This regulation is to last during the war.

The War Department has been authorized to establish recruiting officers in Missouri, Mary-land, Kentucky and Delawn'e. A bill has been passed providing for the set-

lement of the accounts of the States against dre Confederacy. Some of the members are urging the release

of Harris, McGraw and Ely. They are held, it eate the dignity of the Confederacy. Gen, Magruder is here on a visit.

The health of our army is improving. The great number of sick cases now are those who have relapsed in measles, typhoid fever or pneumonia. The sickness is almost entirely confined to the troops from the rural districts. some variety in food is though to be needed .-Charleston Mercury.

RICHMOND, September 1 .- Congress adjourned on Saturday midnight, until the third Monday in November, unless sooner convened by the President.

The following acts were approved by the President, and ordered to be made public, VIZ :

An act establishing rates of postage on news papers and periodicals sent to dealers through the mails or by express, [The rates are the ame as those paid by regular subscribers. An act requiring postmasters to receive treasury notes in sums of \$5 and upwards for stamps and stamped envelopes.

An act for the sequestration of the estates, property, and effects of alien enemies, and for indemnity to citizens of the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the existing war. [The preamble of this act says: Whereas the Government and people of the United States have departed from the usages of eivilized warfare, by confiscating and destroying the property of the people of the Confederate States of all kinds, whether used for military or not; and whereas our only protection against such wrong 'a measures of retaliat

"altimately indemnify our own eit their losses and restrain the wanton excesses of our enemies, &c. .The act then proceeds to explain the way in which such sequestration shall be conduc-

A resolution was approved; directing the Secretary of War, whenever practicable, to supply the troops with well-baked bread, and also rations of fresh vegetables, where the lat-ter can be obtained at reasonable cost.

An act authorizing the appointment by the President, from civil life, of persons to the staffs of generals, who are recommended by the generals An act providing for the appointment by the

President of adjutants of regiments or legions,

upon the recommendation of the colonels there-An act requiring the Secretary of War to receive and forward clothes, shoes, blankets, and other articles of necessity, sent to the army by

From other points there is nothing of inter-

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

RICHMOND, September 2 .- The President has called Congress together to morrow (Tuesday) to attend to some unfinished business. As a such a shower of shell, that they were forced quorum is still in the city, they will probably adjourn in a day or two.

from Liverpeool, has arrived at Benufget, North Carolina. She was seen and chased by the blockading squadron, but escaped.

Vice President Stephens continues at Manas ans, in attendance upon his sick brother, Judge inton Stephens, Both are expected here on There is nothing of interest from camps.

FROM LINCOLN'S CAPITAL.

ships of war, or declare Southelp ports closed; but will rely on anseffective blockade.

Winneren, september 1.— Autorig the papers, captured at Hatteras was a letter from Mr. Tate consul at Rio de Janeiro, giving a description of the vessels description and the vessels description of the vessels. cargogs. Six of these captured by privateers.

The Harriet Lane got ashore at Hatterns and threw over her guns and coal.

Ngison, or Transpage.—It will be recollected that, some weeks ago, Hon. Thomas Nelson, of

Tennessec, who was arrested in a supposed atempt to make his way to Washington and was

arm against the federal Government, will be confiscated, and their slaves degreed free This people are warned to return to their homes and absence there from, without sufficient cause, will be considered presumptive evidence against them.

The Win The capture of their Hitteras by the Dincoln fleel is confirmed, the particulars of which will found in mighter column. The Riemann found in mighter column from passing out of the country without a pass.

The Farmer did Planter is now the only monthly against the full proportions of matter and regular issues in a confidence States. We more rely reget the necessity for discovering on able cottent from passing out of the country without a passing out of the country without a passing out of the country without a passing out of the country without and more of the extensive conflict. We found in might be considered by out the country without a passing out of the country without a passing out of the country without a passing out of the country without and more of the extensive conflict. We found in might be considered by out the country without a passing out of the country without a passing of the particular of the particular of the country without a passing of the particular of the particular of the country without a passing of the particular of the particular of the country without a passing of the particular of the particular of the country without a passing of the particular of the capture of the particular of the country without a passing of the particular of the particular of the capture of the particular of the particular of the particular of the particular of the par To claim some little eredit for having thus fas itheted the pressure of the times, particu-

PROBMOND, August 29.—It is currently re-RALEIGH, August 30.—Fort Halters, on the

coast of this State, and its garrison of 550 men fell into the hands of the enemy's fleet last night. The fort was scarce of powder. Battle on the Nooth Carolina Coast.

WILMINGTON, August 30 .- Official intelligence was received here this morning that the listteras battery was taken by a federal naval force yesterday at 11 o'clock, a. mr, with 585 prisoners, including Col. Barron and Col. Brad-

Later reports say that Fort Hatteras and Fort Clark, two miles north, were both taken. Our men fought bravely. The less on our side in killed is supposed to be 40-wounded could the Hats be obtained from the manufac-20. Another report says there were 80 killed and wounded, and the balance of the forces s said only on a point of ctiquette, to vindi- (600 to 800) taken prisoners. Only 10 or 12

Heavy Skiemishing.

passengers by the Manassas train to-day say that active skirmishing commenced at Fall's Church on Wednesday afternoon, and the opinion prevails that a general engagement will take place at an early day.

The President is much improved in health, injunction of secresy has not yet been re-

be over zealous for fighting.

the indisposition to campaigning is not con- hald. fined to a few, we copy the following from a late New York paper:

There has been 'some misunderstanding in relation to the term of service of the two years' hope that they may be ready at least by the volunteers, the mon claiming that, as but two first of October; and any other article apart classes of volunteers were called for—three months and three years—they properly be-longed to that class who calisted for three at Abbeville C. II, has the measures, taken by nonths, and their apinion was strengthened Mr. Ives, for the Southern Guards, and will atby the report that United States Attorney tend to cutting, (Mr. Ives being absent.) General had given his opinion to that effect The following dispatch, from the Secretary of State to Governor Morgan, settles the whole question:

"Washington, Aug. 14,:1861."
"To Governor Morgan:

"The Attorney General has given no such opinion, The whole Government holds the troops bound for two years, and will discharge none of them. WM. H. SEWARD."

NORTHERN PEACE MOVEMENTS INTERPRETED. aged to hope for an early peace by certain people of the District. newspaper and party expressions that have been given to the public. The call of the New spast has been before the public as a candidate York State Democratic Committee, so much de to the office of Ordinary, and he has connounced by the war party, doubtless leans as stantly received the evidence of sympathy and far in the direction of pacification as anything encouragement, for which lie would return his account that has appeared. Weat the South locked

prelation of the call by the Buffalo Daily Con- to office, he feels assured that he will be able York Democracy. It says:
"As we understand the spirit and language

of the cull issued by the Democratic State undersigned at this time, and he trusts to the arms, but, on the contrary, insists upon the munity, that during his absence in the service most vigorous prosceution of the war against of his country, his interest will suffer no detrithem. Any porty that should propose peace | weatin the election, but that his friends will to the rebels on any other terms than by throw- continue to remember him both in the convass ne down their arms and returning to their allegiance to the Constitution would be a very small piece of a party in this State."

RUSSELL'S SECOND LETTER ON THE MANASSAS Barrin .- Although Mr. Russell's recond letter to the London Times on the federal defeat at Manassas is unimportant, yet one brief extrac possesses significance: "Gen Scutt, whether he disapproved, as it is said, the movement onward or not, was certain that Confederates would be defeated. * > * * *

Wannedon, August 31, The federal gov The President, the Secretary of War, and other pernment will not collect duties on board of mambers of the Government were assembled members of the Government were assembled in the room where the operator was at work far, into the night, and as the oracles of fater they adhere closely to their promise. Prayers incoiled from the wires, gloom gathered on their faces, and at last, grave and silent, they retired, leaving hope behind them. It must have been to them a time of anxiety beyond words; but even the highest honors were given o him who in calamity and disaster did not despair of the republic."

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LOAN.-The COPrespondent of the Baltimore Sun writes: It seems to be generally thought that the Covernment had effected a transaction with brought in mulitary sustedy to Richmond, was released by the President on a distinct engage ment that are would submit to the late action of tainty. Whether the remaining \$100,000,000. Toppessee in withdrawing from the Union, and an additionally and further opposition to the Confederate Government. We notice that since Mr. Nelson has returned by the las published the country of Europe to the proposition for a dyng carden the papers re-affirming the pledge he may be supposed in the papers of the country of Europe to the proposition for a harman given to the President, and recommendtainty. Whether the remaining \$100,000,000 by the banks (representing capitalists;) for the main hope of restoring values in the North and of bringing business back into old channels depends upon a successful prosecution of ACTIVE PREPARATIONS —A recent letter from

Now York says: The Government is moving with great vigor n navel affairs. Almost every steamer, suita-

ble for blockading purposes, is either chartered or undergoing examination with that view The following steamers were sold by H. B. Cromwell to the War Department yesterday:

D. R. Cuyler, Huntsvills and Montgomery. It is probable that the propellers Mount Vernon Monticello, Polomac, Locust Point, Parkersburg and Chesapeake will also be purchased.

REAUREGARD's ADDRESS TOTHE TROOFS.—It is related of Gen. Reauregend, that when dismounted from his base, he addressed the troops, in a few words, before leading them to troops, in a few words, before leading them to the charge: 'Remember, soldiers, we are fighting for our government, conslibenty, our house. We cannot afterd to be defeated! Sooner than yield, you must die; and I have come to die with you, right here! For word to the charge.

Provide Uniforms

FOR THE

SOUTHERN GUARDS.

I received from Capt. HODGES a few days ago, a requisition of new Uniform in part for his company; he requested me to purchase the cloth from Gibb's Factory and have them made up and send them as soon as convenient, they also wish Black Hats, felt or soft woolen. Immediately on the reception of his letter, I made inquiry and found the Goods for the Uniforms could not be obtained from Gibbs. Neither ture in Columbia. The only way by which to cloth can be got for the Chiform, is for the of the country to make it; and many mour

Battalion is now engaged in preparing cloth for their friends in that company, and in order that it be uniform in color and quality I will give the RICHMOND, August 80 -Letters from, and proportion: Three parts of black wool to one of white mixed, for filling, on black or purple chain, six hundred. There is only twenty-five goats in the requisition, and ninety-eight pair pants, and eighty-eight Hats-but I would advise all persons making cloth for their friends to make for costs also, as the volunteers will all and signed several hills to the from which the want new coats before the winter is out. I will send copies of this requisition to II dges Depot moved. Otherwise there is nothing of in- and Donaldsville, so that those interested may have an opportunity of ascertaining what their friends need. There is several of the members Mone Merray.-Putting together all the re- of the company, however, who have no relaliable intelligence we get from Washington, we tions or friends to fugnish them, but as soon as I cannot resist the conviction that the Northern can ascertain who they are, I will make arpeople have no very, great stomach for the rangements to have them supplied by private presecution of the war. The politicians and contributions. Therefore, I hope those who army contractors are no doubt as eager as ever . have no friends in the company will make but when four or five regiments muliny at cloth either to give or selfefor that purpose. once, and are disarmed and disgraced, and The cloth to be mixed Jeans, six hundred. All many of them put in irons and sent to an island able to furnish their friends will purchase them of the ocean for safe keeping, the men cannot black Hats, of soft wool or the felt Hat, low crown. As soon as these Uniforms are ready, send As bearing on this point, and showing that them to Docaldsville, to care of Col. Don-

I will superintend the packing up and forwarding, I expect to employ an agent to go on to attend their transportation, or go myself. I

Sept. 2, 1861.

TO THE PEOPLE

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. The undersigned having volunteered for the

war and his company being upon the eve of entering upon active service, would respectfully Some at the South have been rather encour- address the following communication to the The name of the undersigned for some time

gratiful acknowledgments. apon it as a good sign.

To show, however, how, delusive are all he will still retain his name before the public,

these indications, we copy below the inter- and should he he so fortunate as to be elected rier, an a knowledged authority of the New to make all necessary arrangements for the proper discharge of its duties. Nothing but a sense of duty calls away the

Committee, it proffers no peace to rebels in kindness and consideration of a generous comsoon be restored to our beloved country and that he may soon again have the pleasure of meeting his friends and congratulating them in person on the establishment of Southern Independence he would subscribe himself. - Respectfully,

JNO. G. BASKIN.

Don't Swear.—To the credit of the Marshall Riffemen, Capt. Miller, Orr's regiment, it would be stated, that on leaving home, and before being mustered into serving, they passed unani-mously a resolution that no swearing should be allowed among the members. We understand are heard, too, every night in the captain's quarters .- Due West Telescope.

MILITARY PROMOTION -Lieutenant Logan, of the W. L. I. Volunteers, Hampton's Legion, has been elected captain, in place of the gallant Conner, promoted as major of the Legion.

CAVALRY! CAVALRY!

WISHING to increase the number of my company before having for Virginia, I propose to receive any person who may apply, well mounted, until the company numbers 95 or 90 men. It now numbers some thing over 60 men.

My company is in present encamped at this place, where all letters or applications should

be addressed M. T. OWEN,
Commanding Abbaville Troop Lightwood Knot Springs. August 26, 1861 19 3t

ATTENTION ABBEVILLE LIGHT INFANTRY!!

You and each of you are best y notified to be and appear at your, usual parade ground on the FIRST SATURDAY in SEP-TEMBER, for drill and instruction, at 101

By order of

CAPT. G. C. BOWERS.

There will the an election on the same day for There will the an election on the same day for First and Seconded Jones and a to fill the vacancies cheasioned by the resignations of Lieutenasts Moore and Lyding ce.

By order of JOHN D. OWEN.

[Best et al. 1861.

S GIVEN to the Volunteeresistending